


**Friern Barnet
Urban District Council.**

**With the Compliments of
Frank A. Spreat, D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.**

**Council Chambers,
Beaconsfield Road,
Friern Barnet.**



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TO THE
CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE
Friern Barnet Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Report for the year 1909, to which is attached the Report of Mr. Albert Harman, which shows a record of good steady sanitary work done by him during the year. I would especially mention the prompt and satisfactory manner in which the removal of patients to Isolation Hospitals is conducted, and add my thanks to him for the ready assistance given to me in the drawing up of this Report.

I have pleasure in expressing to the members of the Council my appreciation of their unvarying courtesy and aid during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK A. SPREAT.

For the convenience of the Local Government Board and those not well acquainted with the District, I repeat the following short description.

The District of Friern Barnet is situated in the London area, and is bounded on the North by East Barnet, on the East by Southgate, on the South by Hornsey, and on the West by Finchley.

It comprises 1,303 acres 1 rood (including 149 acres occupied by the buildings and grounds of the Colney Hatch Asylum), most of which is undulating ground, varying from 150 to 300 feet above the sea level, the geological formation being London clay with here and there patches of gravel.

The General Character of the District.—For the purposes of representation, statistics, &c., it is divided into three Wards—North, South, and Central; and in addition, Colney Hatch Asylum—is situated between the Central and South Wards—is treated separately to a great extent, as to include the deaths of such an institution with those of the District would create a mistaken and adverse impression.

The population is unevenly distributed; thus, in the North Ward a large part is pasture land, and the houses for the most part are of a higher rateable value, being detached and separated some distance from each other, but during the year several houses of lower rent have been built. The houses in the Central Ward are chiefly semi-detached, and in terraces and streets. Many new houses have been built lately.

The South Ward is the most thickly populated, the houses being of the usual six-roomed kind, and are inhabited in many cases by more than one family. In this Ward also there is the tendency to the erection of flats, and the conversion of six-roomed houses into flats.

House Accommodation.—The number of houses of the working-classes type more than meet the present demand. The air-space about the houses is adequate. There are no courts or alleys in the district. The cleanliness of the surroundings is generally good, but keeping hens in the back gardens is not a desirable practice.

The population in 1881 was 4,405; in 1891, 6,716; and in 1901, 8,816; the average number of persons per house being respectively 6·01 and 5·6 for the two latter years, as estimated from figures supplied from the Census Offices by the Registrar-General.

Total population at all ages at Census of 1901 :—

District, 8,816 ; Asylum, 2,750	...	...	11,566
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	1,633
Average number of persons per house	...	...	5·6

<i>Houses.</i>		<i>Wards.</i>			
		North.	South.	Central.	Total.
Occupied	...	408	941	616	1,965
Unoccupied	...	36	188	93	317

Supervision over the Erection of New Houses.—This is carried out by the Surveyors' Department under the Bye-laws approved in 1903.

BIRTHS.

These numbered 316, giving a birth-rate of 29, being a decrease of 2·9 ; the 1908 rate of 31·9 being an increase of 3 on the 1907 rate, and at the same time our record rate.

The natural increase of the population by the excess of births over deaths was $316 - 121 = 195$; the excess in 1908 being 213 ; in 1907, 177 ; and in 1906, 152.

DEATHS.

There were 106 deaths (see Tables I., II., and IV.) registered in the District, excluding the Asylum, giving a death-rate of 9·6, an improvement of ·1 on 1908.

Fifteen deaths occurred outside the District of persons belonging to it, giving a net total of $106 - 15 = 121$, showing a net death-rate of 11, and producing a death-rate corrected for age and sex distribution by the factor 1·0774, of 11·8.

Infantile Mortality.—The infantile mortality for the year 1906 was 130 ; in 1907 there was a noticeable improvement, the rate being 81 ; in 1908 it rose to 99 ; and now during this year it has again fallen to 91.

On reference to Table V. it will be seen that the 29 deaths were due to the following causes :—Premature birth, 4 ; marasmus, 4 ; pneumonia, 3 ; enteritis, 3 ; gastritis, 2 ; injury at birth, 2 ; tuberculosis, 2 ; convulsions, 2 ; bron-

chitis, 2 ; measles, 1 ; diphtheria, 1 ; meningitis, 1 ; other causes, 2.

I drew attention to the absence of a single death from diarrhoea in 1907 ; during 1908 there were 5 ; now again there are not any deaths from this cause. I attribute the lower infantile mortality for 1907 and 1909 to the absence of deaths from this disease, influenced no doubt by the climatic conditions then obtaining. With regard to a further factor, it is too early yet to gauge what the effect of the Notification of Births Act may have in this direction.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

This Act was adopted in 1908. The method of administration is :—

- (1) A card of procedure outlining the Act.
- (2) A notification card, as follows is supplied, stamped and addressed, to the medical men and midwives of the neighbourhood :—

Urban District Council of Friern Barnet. **Notification of Births Act, 1907.**

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Names of Parents	
Address	
Date and time of birth, being alive or dead, the Act requiring the notification of birth alive or dead, after the 25th week of pregnancy.	
If parent not to be visited, please state—No visit required.	
Name and address of person sending card.	

1. Notification of birth must be sent to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours after birth, under a penalty not exceeding 20/- in case of default.

2. The duty of notifying falls firstly on the father, but if he is not living at home at the time, secondly, on any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within 6 hours after the birth.

3. Therefore those in attendance upon the mother should arrange amongst themselves who will send the notification to the Medical Officer of Health.

(3) On receipt of the notification card by the Medical Officer of Health the particulars are entered up in a register.

(4) The Visitor (a Voluntary Visitor having been appointed by the Authority to each Ward) is asked to visit the case, if requested by the card.

(5) A card of "Short Hints to Mothers" is sent to each case as follows :—

Friern Barnet Urban District Council.

Notification of Births Act, 1907.

HINTS TO MOTHERS.

The hand or bottle feeding of babies is generally unsatisfactory, and in the months of June, July, August, and September dangerous and often fatal from diarrhœa, &c.

A hand fed baby should be carefully watched, and if it appears not to be well medical advice should be immediately sought, especially if diarrhœa be present, as illness in babies comes on rapidly and is soon past help.

The mother should AVOID

- (1) Heavy work a month before and after the confinement.
- (2) Beer, wine, or spirits.
- (3) Constipation.

Should TAKE

- (a) Sufficient plain food.
- (b) Exercise in the open air each day.

THE NIPPLES. To avoid cracking and abscess, and giving the baby thrush, the nipples should be bathed with boracic acid in methylated spirit after each suckling

If the milk is scanty, liquid food should be taken before suckling.

THE BABY SHOULD BE SUCKLED SLOWLY.

During the day, every 2 hours during the first 3 months.

„ 3 „ „ „ following months.

During the night twice, gradually discontinuing.

WEANING should take place about the 9th month.

When the front teeth are cut, and not till then, should floury foods, biscuits, bread, &c., be given.

COMFORTERS should not be used; they do harm to the child's mouth, and lead to the unclean and dangerous habit of the mother and others, often with diseased mouths, licking the comforter before putting it in the child's mouth.

1st December, 1908.

F. A. SPREAT,
Medical Officer of Health.

The results of the working of the Act for the year are as under :—

Notifications received	...	...	171
Cards sent	...	...	171
Visits requested	...	...	0
Visits made by Voluntary Workers...			0
„ „ Sanitary Inspector	...		23

The following is a table comparing the number of houses occupied and unoccupied, the population, births, birth-rate, deaths, and death-rate since 1885. giving an idea of the growth and health of the District during that period :—

YEAR.	HOUSES.		Population.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
	Occupied.	Un occupied.					
1885	909	237	5269	157	29·7	66	12·5
1886	983	183	5496	207	37·6	68	12·3
1887	1022	106	5733	204	35·4	53	9·2
1888	1043	125	5900	207	34·8	71	11·8
1889	1076	86	6238	219	35·1	75	12·6
1890	1089	108	6507	258	39·6	94	14·4
1891	1117	84	6787	218	32·1	84	12·3
1892	1179	118	7079	191	26·9	70	11·2
1893	1216	72	7384	209	28·3	76	10·3
1894	1264	56	7467	206	27·5	77	10·3
1895	1277	58	7698	204	26·5	77	10
1896	1377	19	8377	213	25·4	72	8·5
1897	1388	17	8355	228	27·2	104	12·4
1898	1441	8	8668	217	25·0	85	9·8
1899	1482	10	8916	236	26·5	99	11·1
1900	1564	57	9114	248	27·2	105	11·5
1901	1558	104	8816	242	27·4	99	11·2
1902	1633	143	9145	270	29·5	105	11·4
1903	1686	144	9442	294	31·1	96	10·6
1904	1714	160	9758	296	30·3	103	11·7
1905	1843	150	10470	291	27·7	104	9·9
1906	1863	192	10625	291	27·4	139	11
1907	1828	258	10237	294	28·9	117	10·5
1908	1863	235	10422	333	31·9	120	9·7
1909	1965	317	11005	316	29	121	11

THE PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

The Zymotic death-rate—deaths from the following infectious diseases - Small-pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Diph-

theria, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Fever (Typhus, Typhoid and Continued) was .63.

The principal Epidemic Diseases Death-rate in previous years was :—

1884	...	2·1	1893	...	2·3	1902	...	1·4
1885	...	1·2	1894	...	1·6	1903	...	1·4
1886	...	2·7	1895	...	0·9	1904	...	1·1
1887	...	0·8	1896	...	1·5	1905	...	1·0
1888	...	1·5	1897	...	2·5	1906	...	1·5
1889	...	0·7	1898	...	1·9	1907	...	0·58
1890	...	1·6	1899	...	2·5	1908	...	0·47
1891	...	1·5	1900	...	0·5	1909	...	0·63
1892	...	1·0	1901	...	1·8			

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND THE MEANS TAKEN TO PREVENT THEIR SPREAD.

It will be seen from Table III. that (excluding the Asylum) 114 Notification Certificates of Infectious Diseases were received, as compared with 50 in 1906, 78 in 1907, and 122 in 1908. The increase of the last two years is due to the large number of notifications of Scarlet Fever and to a less extent of Diphtheria.

On receipt of information respecting infectious case the premises are visited, a printed list of instructions as to necessary precautions is given and explained, disinfectants are supplied, and the schools attended, in the case of children, and their employers, in the case of adults, notified.

Removal to an Isolation Hospital is offered, and when accepted is carried out, subject to beds being obtained.

After recovery or removal of an infectious case, disinfection of the room or rooms occupied is performed by means of sulphur and formalin. Cleansing and stripping notices are served where necessary.

Clothes, bedding, &c., are removed to Finchley, where they are put through the steam disinfecter.

Diagnosis outfits and antitoxin are supplied free to medical men for use in cases occurring in the District, and the suspected specimens are examined and reported upon at the expense of the Council.

Supplies of antitoxin are kept at the Council Chambers in the Central Ward, and at the residence of the Medical Officer of Health in the North Ward.

Medical men have availed themselves of this serum, both for acute cases and as a preventive.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The application of this process for diagnostic purposes continues to increase, and has been much appreciated.

Diphtheria Bacillus (Klebs Löffler).—The result of the examinations for this disease is that of 23 specimens (“primary”) taken at the beginning of the illness, 12 (were negative) showed the absence of the, and 11 (were positive) showed the presence of the *Klebs Löffler* bacillus. With regard to 10 (Secondary) specimens taken during the convalescent stage, 5 were “negative” and 5 were “positive”; and with reference to 5 (Tertiary) specimens, taken as a precautionary measure late in convalescence, all 5 were negative.”

The above expressed in tabular form :—

				REPORT.		
DIPHTHERIA—				Specimens.	Negative.	Positive.
Primary	...	...	23	12	11
Secondary	...	...	10	5	5
Tertiary	...	...	5	5	...
Total	...	...	—	—	—
			36	22	16	
ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER—						
Primary	...	...	1	...	1

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The District hitherto has been dependent on adjoining Authorities for Isolation accommodation, with the necessary difficulties of such a position; but I am now glad to be able to report that a definite arrangement has been come to with the Southgate District Council. The Southgate Authority has agreed to retain six beds for the treatment of Scarlet

Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever, and to take a further number of patients in the event of there being sufficient room. After the 25th of March, 1920, the number of beds is to be increased.

SCARLET FEVER.

This disease was prevalent more or less during the year, but not to the same extent as in 1908, there being 29 fewer cases.

Generally it has not been possible to trace any particular cause, but there have not been wanting instances where an unrecognised case has been the starting-point of others. Thus a first case of rash and sore-throat was not recognised, and was followed by a second case, which was stated to have been treated for tonsilitis. The patient was sent on to a London General Hospital on account of kidney trouble, and here, the real nature of the mischief being diagnosed, the patient was finally despatched to an isolation hospital. Afterwards three notifications of Scarlet Fever were received from the patient's home.

Of the 60 cases that occurred, 41 were in the North, 22 in the Central, and 34 in the South Ward. The greater incidence of the disease in the South Ward is due to the larger number and poorer character of the population.

Forty-one cases were removed to hospital. There were not any deaths.

DIPHTHERIA.

There have been 27 cases this year. There were 19 in 1908 and 17 in 1907.

It is difficult to account for this increase, beyond the general prevalence of the disease, and perhaps the identification of slighter cases by means of the bacteriological examination.

It will be noticed that the Central Ward is almost free ; but from the conformation of the District this is more apparent than real, and is the opposite of the incidence in

1908, when almost twice as many cases occurred in this as in the other Wards. On referring to the Table of Bacteriological Examinations the results of the swabs taken will be seen.

It will be noticed that a large majority of the cases are at or approaching the school age.

Of the 27 cases, 14 were removed to hospital. There were two deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were two deaths from Phthisis, and four from other Tuberculous diseases. Of the latter, two were under one year of age and one under five years of age.

Notification.—Since the beginning of the year this disease has been notified, in accordance with the regulations of the Local Government Board. I have received 16 notifications. Of these 5 occurred in the Asylum, 3 in outside institutions, and 8 in the District.

Neither compulsory or voluntary notification is in operation.

In each case, as has been the practice for many years past, on a case being brought to notice, the premises are visited, the nature of the disease explained, and disinfectants and leaflets supplied.

Disinfection after removal and fatal cases is carried out as far as possible, and has generally been readily accepted.

There is not any hospital accommodation for this disease. Pauper cases are, as far as possible, sent to a sanatorium.

Asylum.—In this institution there were 35 deaths from Tuberculosis. Isolation is now carried out in separate buildings.

Below are the figures for the deaths for the year :—

1892	...	16	1898	...	13	1904	...	35
1893	...	16	1899	...	14	1905	...	28
1894	...	12	1900	...	32	1906	...	30
1895	...	6	1901	...	24	1907	...	35
1896	...	19	1902	...	42	1908	...	17
1897	...	9	1903	...	56	1909	...	35

INFLUENZA.

This disease has been more or less prevalent during the year. There have been 5 deaths, 4 of them being in patients advanced in years

ENTERIC FEVER.

One case was notified during the year. The source of this infection was stated to be the eating of mussels in London. The patient and his brother are both said to have partaken of this shellfish; both contracted Enteric, the brother, a sailor, being taken into Haslar Hospital, where he died. The shop where the mussels were bought could not be ascertained.

CHICKENPOX.

Has been almost absent from the District.

SMALLPOX.

No cases were notified in the District. At the end of the year I was given notice of a contact, who had been a member of a foreign dramatic company. He was kept under daily observation.

Friern Barnet has joined the Councils associated in the District of the Middlesex Joint Smallpox Hospital Board, which has provided Clare Hall for the use of the contributing Districts.

MEASLES.

This disease was removed from the list of notifiable diseases in 1900.

An epidemic occurred in May and June in the Infants department of the St. Paul's Schools. Twenty-two cases, coming from 18 families and affecting 45 "contacts," were verified. I advised the closing of this department for fourteen days, which was done, and proved efficacious.

A smaller outbreak took place at the All Saints' Schools in July, 11 cases in all. The near approach of the holidays made it not necessary to consider the question of closure of any department.

During the epidemic the schools were visited daily, with the object of eliminating fresh cases and contacts.

There were four deaths; three of the patients being under five years of age, all under 15 years of age.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Has been very little present.

CEREBRO-SPINAL DISEASE.

This was added to the list of notifiable diseases in June 1907, for one year.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

One case was notified by the medical man in attendance. No cases in contravention of the Midwives Act have come to my notice.

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Showing the number of cases in each month :—

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Tuber- culosis.†	Total
January	7	4	0	0	0	5	16
February	8	2	0	0	0	0	10
March	3	0	0	1	0	1	5
April	4	0	0	2	1	3	10
May	6	2	0	0	0	2	10
June	4	4	0	3	0	0	11
July	7	1	0	0	0	3	11
August	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
September	6	2	0	0	0	1	9
October	5	2	0	0	0	0	7
November	2	6	1	1	0	0	10
December	3	3	0	2	0	1	9
	60	27	1	9	1	16	114

† Five of the 16 were in the Asylum.

SCHOOLS.

1, All Saints ; 2, St. John's ; 3, Friern Lane ; 4, St. Paul's ; 5, St. Peter's ; 6 and 7, Middlesex County Schools (Sydney Road and Holly Park).

All these seven schools have been frequently inspected, and have been found to be in good order.

During epidemics the schools are visited daily and lists of absentees obtained, whose homes are visited.

Disinfectants are supplied for use in the lavatories, and also to be added to the water with which the slates, desks, and floors are washed.

During the vacations the schools are thoroughly disinfected.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, AND MILK SHOPS.

A list of these will be found under the Scheme at the end of the Report.

These have been inspected monthly, and the suggestions for the personal cleanliness of the milkers, the condition of the dairies, and for the thorough grooming of the cows have been fairly well carried out.

MILK SUPPLY AND CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS.

There are 140 cows within the District, but almost the whole of the supply is derived from without the District.

I have advocated the appointment of a Veterinary Surgeon to systematically inspect the milch cows for the discovery of the tuberculous disease of the udder, but the matter was left in abeyance, apparently pending more co-operative action of the control of the milk supplies generally.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The Sanitary Inspector has given this matter particular attention, and the butchers' and general shops are under periodical inspection.

The meat sold in the District is chiefly derived from the Meat Markets of London, and shows signs of having been previously inspected.

This is especially so with regard to pork, a large quantity of which comes from Holland.

All locally killed pork is inspected on exposure for sale, and the glands of the neck and throat are incised and examined.

No diseased meat has been seized, but sundry organs, chiefly lungs of sheep, have been surrendered on account of the excessive number of parasitic lesions of so-called tuberculosis, really caused by the varieties of *Strongylus* making them unmarketable.

Sixty pounds of fish and 12 tins of condensed milk were also surrendered and destroyed.

SALE OF FOODS AND DRUGS ACT.

No action was needed. This Act is administered by the County Authorities.

CONDITION OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Of these there are two registered in the District. They are old, but have been brought up to date as far as possible. Only one is used regularly.

INSPECTIONS.

I have inspected Bawtry Road, Oakleigh Road, Holly Park Road, Clark's, Bell's, and Lever Cottages, Alexandra Road, Stanhope Road, Whetstone Mews, Lime Tree Terrace, Sydney Terrace, The Avenue, St. Paul's Road, and Cromwell Road.

LEGISLATION.

The following Acts of Parliament, Bye-laws, and Regulations are in force in your District :—

Public Health Act, 1875.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, 1893,
Part I. and Part II.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Infectious Diseases Prevention Acts, 1890.

Infectious Diseases Notifications, 1889, 1890.

Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.
 Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk-shops Order, 1885.
 Isolation Hospital Act, 1893.
 Factory and Workshop Acts, 1895, 1901, and 1905.
 Allotments Act.
 Slaughterhouses.
 Cleansing, &c., and Removal of Refuse.
 Houses let in Lodgings.
 Public Mortuaries.
 Prevention of Nuisances (bye-laws, approved by L.G.B., 1884).
 Keeping of Animals Bye-laws, approved by L.G.B., 1884.
 New Streets and Buildings Bye-laws, approved by L.G.B., May, 1903.
 Open Spaces, jointly with East Barnet Valley and Southgate District Councils.
 Communications with Drains and Sewers.
 Customs and Revenue Acts, 1890, 1891.
 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.
 Notification of Births Act, 1908.

No action arose under the Housing of the Working Classes Act.

DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE.

Situation of the Works.—The Sewage Works are situated on the South side of the District (in Wood Green Parish), and within 100 yards of a small brook, into which the effluent flows. The original works were completed at the end of 1886, from designs furnished by Mr. Baldwin Latham, M.Inst.C.E., and were executed under his direction.

The working of the tanks and original filters has been altered and improved, and three Primary Contact Beds have been constructed, under the supervision of Mr. E. J. Reynolds, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.

The method of treatment is as follows :—

The sewage, which enters the works by gravitation, is first passed through a revolving screen, after which a solution of Buxton lime equal to 4 grains per gallon is added, and the

whole is thoroughly mixed. It then receives alumino-ferric to the extent of 1 grain per gallon, and is again well mixed by passing through a salmon ladder; and in this condition it flows into settling tanks, of which there are five, four having a capacity of 70,000 gallons, and the fifth, which will hold 92,000 gallons.

The increased storage capacity of these tanks will enable the Works to deal much more efficiently with any sudden flow of sewage. These tanks are divided by concrete walls, on which is an open channel divided by sluice doors, so that either one, two, three, four, or five tanks can be worked at the same time or alternately, as required. The overflow from the tanks first passes out of the tanks into an open channel, then into the first Contact Bed, and through the filter or second Bacteria Beds into an effluent chamber, and thence into the brook referred to above.

Two floating outlet arms have been fixed to the settling tanks, and the Engineer and Surveyor recommends that the remaining tanks should be fitted with similar apparatus.

In 1909 the sanction of the Local Government Board was received to borrow the money for the additional tank and two new filter beds. One of the new filter beds has already been used, and the effluent is stated to be very satisfactory.

The Engineer and Surveyor has had a portion of the land used for sludge disposal laid out in lagoons, and the sludge is run into these in turn.

Samples of sewage effluent have been taken from time to time by the M.C.C. and the Lea Conservancy, the control samples of which have been analysed by Professor Kenwood with most satisfactory results.

I would advocate that the planting of trees round these Works should be continued, as suggested by the Engineer and Surveyor.

The roads in this District have separate sewers for storm water, and all houses except the older ones have the dual system of drainage.

An endeavour is being made to carry the storm water from the old houses into the surface water sewers, as opportunities occur.

This is very necessary, as everything should be done to make the flow of sewage at any sewage works as uniform as possible.

The sewage from the Avenue and Ely Place section of the District has to be pumped to the Sewage Works, and in this case any rain water admitted to the sewers greatly increases the cost of lifting the sewage to the gravitation sewers.

During 1901 new sewers have been laid in Oakleigh Road South (for Betstyle Estate), Hollyfield Avenue (Hollyfield Estate), Bramber Road, Warnham Road, Buxted Road (White House Estate), and a new main 15 inch sewer from the bottom of Torrington Grove across the site of a proposed road into Friern Lane.

The soil sewer in Friern Park has been extended to the boundary of the White House Estate.

On the Bethune Park Estate (situated immediately North of the Holly and Sonthgate Parks) the contractors have been at work laying new main sewers and surface water sewers throughout the year. Sewers have been laid in Beaconsfield Road continuation, The Crescent, Ferrand Park, Crescent Road, Bethune Avenue, and the Ridgeway.

The watercourse running eastward from the Finchley District to the Woodhouse Estate has received particular attention, it being to the interests of the various estate owners, as well as the District Council, that this should be covered in and kept as free from pollution as possible. For its whole length through the Bethune Park Estate west of the Great Northern Railway main line it has been enclosed either in a 4 feet diameter blue brick culvert, or in 4 feet diameter reinforced granite concrete tubes laid in concrete.

An agreement has been entered into by the Council with the owners of Woodhouse Estate for this stream to be enclosed in a similar manner.

It is certainly advisable for these streams to be enclosed now that the District is becoming more thickly populated. as the mists that arise from an open watercourse are prejudicial to an estate.

POLLUTION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There was one case of pollution of a stream by sewage from piggeries. An order was obtained prohibiting the recurrence of the nuisance.

AMBULANCE.

This District does not yet possess an Ambulance, but satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Finchley District Council for the hire of their conveyance.

MORTUARY.

The Finchley District Council have an excellent Mortuary a short distance from Friern Barnet's West boundary, and arrangements have been made for its use.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

The large room on the West side of the Council Offices has been fitted up for Coroner's Inquests, and during the year a number of Finchley and Friern Barnet Inquests have been held there.

The Council Offices being near the Finchley Mortuary, this room has been found convenient for holding the Finchley Inquests. Formerly the Inquests were held at public-houses.

DUST DISPOSAL AND REMOVAL.

This is undertaken by the Engineer and Surveyor's Department. The collection is made weekly, and the dust removed in covered vans. Notices are served as required to provide portable sanitary dust-bins, in place of worn-out or insanitary bins.

The refuse is chiefly taken to the Sewage Works and deposited on the ground. The Engineer and Surveyor had brought the matter of the provision of an up-to-date Dust Destructor again before the Council.

NUISANCES.

It has not been necessary to take any proceedings, and only two statutory notices have been required.

LODGING HOUSES AND OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are not any in the District.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL LIGHT RAILWAY.

The Light Railways along the Friern Barnet Road and Woodhouse Road were completed during the year, and the trams commenced running on March 8th.

The widened Friern Barnet Road and the wood paving is much appreciated by all users of the road.

The narrow bridge over the Great Northern main line still remains to be widened.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Patent Victoria Stone paving has been laid in various roads, including Oakleigh Road South (opposite Betstyle Parade), Friern Barnet Road (opposite Queen's Parade), the Orange Tree, &c.

The estate owners have given up land to widen the Highways in Oakleigh Road South, Colney Hatch Lane, Friern Lane, and further widening work has been done in these roads.

Combined Drains.—These have been constructed at the rear of Nos. 43 to 46, The Avenue, the roofs repaired, and the premises cleansed under Magistrate's orders.

New Roads.—The owners of the various Estates have made roads, called Beaconsfield Road (continuation), Bethune Avenue, Bramber Road; Buxted Road (part), Chandos Avenue (part), The Crescent, Crescent Road, Terrand Park, Hillside Avenue, Hollyfield Avenue, The Ridgeway, and Warnham Road.

Cul-de-sac Roads.—The British Land Company gave up a plot of land 125 feet long and 40 feet wide for this Council to continue Friern Park into Ashurst Road, thus creating a useful thoroughfare. This work has been done, and the new road declared a public highway.

The Council are now at work extending The Avenue into Oakleigh Road South, an improvement that has been needed for many years. The necessary land was purchased from the Great Northern Railway for £100.

Private Streets.—The Stanley Road and Crown Road having been made up under the 150th Section of the Public Health Act, 1875, have been declared public highways.

Notices have been served, the sanction of the Local Government Board obtained, and contracts have been let for making up Bawtry Road and Alma Road, under the 150th Section of the Public Health Act, 1875.

Notices have been served for making up Torrington Park (part of), Oakleigh Park North, and St. John's Avenue.

The Sutton Road is also to be made up shortly.

Alexandra Road.—This Council are still waiting for Wood Green to co-operate with them in making up this much neglected and insanitary private road.

Lighting.—Almost all the District has now automatic clockwork all-night incandescent lamps, and it is hoped that an agreement will shortly be come to with Barnet District Gas and Water Company, so that the Northern end of the District may be equally well lighted.

Additional lamps have been fixed in the Friern Barnet Road, and where required on new estates.

Fire Brigade.—This retained Brigade has done useful work at various stack and other fires during the last year.

Water Supply.—Is constant, and supplied by the Barnet District Gas and Water Company, and is derived from the chalk. It is a hard water. The Company have laid several new high pressure mains, and in consequence the water-pressure throughout the District is much improved.

Telegraph and Telephone Service.—The Postmaster-General has fixed overhead wires in many of the principal

roads of the District, and many inhabitants are taking advantage of it and are having the telephone fixed to their houses.

A postal telegraph office is needed in the Friern Barnet Road. At present the only telegraph office in Friern Barnet is on the Great North Road at Whetstone, on the northern boundary of the District.

Vent Columns.—Many additional vent columns, 37 feet high, have been fixed, both on the old sewers and also on the new Estates.

Dust Prevention.—In the summer of 1909 the Engineer and Surveyor coated all the principal roads of the District with carburetted water gas tar from the local Gas Works. This prevented excessive dust, preserved the surface of the road, and saved watering.

Unfortunately the very wet summer prevented him giving the roads a second coat. As this experiment was so successful, it is to be hoped the Council will use more of this material next year.

Tree Planting.—I feel sure that more residents in roads would contribute towards this work and have their roads planted with trees if the Council would make it more generally known that they will provide the labour and stakes if the frontagers will provide the money for the trees.

New trees have been planted in Friern Lane, Cromwell Road, &c., and dead ones replaced.

Re-numbering of Roads.—During the year four roads have been re-numbered, viz. Cromwell Road, Crown Road, Pembroke Road, and Stanley Road.

RECREATION GROUNDS.

The Friary Park.—Up to 1909 this Council have only had a joint share with East Barne and Southgate in a Recreation Ground of about 11 acres situated on the East edge of this District, between Oakleigh Road South and Brunswick Park Road. It was felt that unless something

was done at once it would be impossible for this Council to purchase any land for a Recreation Ground in the future, as practically all available land had been sold for building purposes. Accordingly the Council purchased the historic Friary, with its $22\frac{1}{2}$ acres of ground, for the sum of £7,500. The Local Government Board gave their sanction to a loan for this amount, and the Middlesex County Council contributed £1,800 towards the cost of the land on condition that the whole space was dedicated as an open space and recreation ground for ever.

In October last Mr. Sydney Simmons, of "Okehampton," Friern Park, a well-known resident of this District, and the donor of public parks to his native town of Okehampton, in Devonshire, gave this Council £7,500 towards the cost of the Park and laying out of the same.

Mr. Simmons' name will always be associated with this Park, and the present and future population of Friern Barnet will reap the benefit of his great generosity. The value of such a splendid "lung" to a growing District such as Friern Barnet cannot be over-estimated. The Park is splendidly wooded, situated almost in the centre of the District, and easily accessible, being surrounded by roads on three sides.

The land slopes in all directions, and it should be in time one of the prettiest Parks of North London.

Mr. Simmons is taking a great interest in the work of laying out the Park; he may be seen up there very often, and was unanimously elected Chairman of the newly formed Parks Committee.

The work of tar-paving the paths, drainage, forming tennis-courts, cricket pitches, children's playground, &c., is being proceeded with, and it is hoped that the Park will be opened to the public shortly.

METEOROLOGY.

Month.	Temperature of Air.				Mean Temperature of Air,	Rain		Prevailing Wind.
	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.			No. of Wet Days.	Amount Collected.	
			of all High-st.	of all Lowest.				
	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Degrees.		Ins	
January ...	46	11	38·37	27·27	32·82	9	6·1	S W
February ...	53	11	39·14	24·14	31·64	9	·72	N W
March ...	57	5	41·00	29·00	35·00	18	2·70	N E
April ...	66	20	55·82	34·28	43·55	11	1·90	S W
May ...	80	24	60·83	35·35	48·09	9	1·67	N E
June ...	73	30	59·70	43·16	51·43	12	1·90	N E
July ...	77	38	64·36	49·00	56·68	18	3·17	S W
August ...	85	40	70·18	49·14	59·60	11	1·84	S W
September ...	69	32	59·93	44·37	52·15	21	2·37	N E
October ...	66	24	55·20	41·00	48·10	26	3·73	S W
November ...	53	22	43·13	32·33	37·73	10	·72	N W
December ...	50	15	39·17	29·65	34·41	21	2·67	S W
			52·23	36·30	44·27	174	24·00	Amount Collected
			Mean of all High st	Mean of all Lowest	Mean Temperature of Air.	No. Of Wet Days	Average per month.	

Table 1.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1909 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGIS- TERED IN THE DISTRICT				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents re- gistered in Public Insti- tutions beyond the District.	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Numbe	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891 ...	8,016	236	26.5	38	161	99	11.1	231	...	4	103	11.5
1900 ...	9,144	248	27.2	28	112	105	11.5	181	2	8	111	12.1
1901 ...	8,816	242	27.4	21	86	99	11.2	199	...	6	105	11.9
1902 ...	9,145	270	29.5	29	107	105	11.4	238	1	4	108	11.9
1903 ...	9,442	294	31.1	31	105	96	10.4	262	1	8	103	10.1
1904 ...	9,758	296	30.3	32	108	103	10.5	198	..	4	107	10.9
1905 ...	10,470	291	27.7	24	82	95	9.2	203	...	17	112	10.6
1906 ...	13,038	291	27.4	38	130	177	11	198	2	24	139	13
1907 ...	10,237	294	28.9	24	81	108	10.5	184	1	10	117	11.4
1908 ...	12,895	333	31.9	33	99	131	9.7	175	...	19	120	11.5
Averages for years 1899-1908	10,286	279	28.7	29	107	108	10.6	206	...	10	112	11.4
1909 District Asylum	11,005 2,705	316 5	29	29	91.7	106 252	9.6	252		15	121	11

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "public institutions" to be taken into account for the purpose of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums.

Area of District in
acres (exclusive of
area covered by
water).

1,303.281 acres.
Including 149.1 acres in
Colney Hatch Asylum.

Total population at all ages
District ... 8,816 } 11,566
Colney Hatch Asylum 2,750 }
Number of inhabited houses 1,633
Average number of persons
per house ... 5.6 }
At Census of 1901

Table II.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1909 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

names of Localities.	1, Whole District.				2 District without Asylum.				3. North Ward.				4. South Ward.				5. Central Ward.				6. Asylum.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1899	11,725	236	326	83	8,916	236	199	38	2,152	...	16	6	3,153	...	48	20	3,611	...	31	12	2,809	...	227	...
1900	11,937	248	280	28	9,114	248	113	28	2,053	...	21	6	3,563	...	51	17	3,498	...	33	5	2,823	...	173	...
1901	11,566	242	298	21	8,816	242	199	23	1,702	...	24	6	3,867	...	47	7	3,247	...	28	9	2,750	...	199	...
1902	11,881	270	348	29	9,145	267	105	29	1,926	40	23	5	3,724	137	49	14	3,494	90	33	8	2,736	3	234	...
1903	11,825	294	358	31	9,442	293	103	31	1,882	...	14	7	4,038	...	57	21	3,522	...	25	6	2,383	1	256	...
1904	12,156	296	305	32	9,758	296	107	32	1,926	27	18	3	4,224	162	56	22	3,608	107	33	7	2,398	...	198	...
1905	12,896	291	315	24	10,470	291	112	24	2,064	41	29	7	4,769	151	46	11	3,636	96	37	6	2,426	...	203	...
1906	13,038	291	337	38	10,625	291	139	38	2,091	29	20	1	4,748	180	73	26	3,786	81	48	11	2,413	1	198	...
1907	12,665	296	301	24	10,237	294	117	24	2,005	36	17	2	4,777	177	66	16	3,455	81	34	6	2,428	2	184	...
1908	12,895	333	295	33	10,422	333	120	33	2,134	48	15	3	4,637	194	69	23	3,651	91	36	7	2,473	4	175	...
Averages of years 1899 to 1908	12,258	279	317	28	9,694	277	131	28	1,993	37	19	4.6	4,160	100	56	17	3,550	...	33	7.7	2,563	11	205	...
District Asylum	11,005	316	121	29	11,005	316	121	29	2,285	49	23	4	5,270	180	62	19	3,450	87	36	6	2,705	5	252	...

Table III.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1909.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in the Whole District.						Total Cases Notified in each Locality.					No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.			
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					North.	South.	Central.	Asylum.	External Institutions.	North.	South.	Central.	Total.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.									
Diphtheria	27	1	13	10	2	2	10	16	1	..	..	7	7	..	14
Erysipelas	9	..	..	..	3	6	1	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	60	..	21	31	3	5	4	34	22	..	..	3	28	10	41
Enteric Fever	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Puerperal Fever	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pul. Tuberculosis	16	..	..	..	4	12	1	5	2	5	3	..	..	..	..
Totals ...	114	1	34	41	14	25	17	56	26	12	3	10	35	11	56

Isolation Hospital—Name and Situation, Southgate, Tottenham Road, Palmer's Green. Total available beds, 6. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—3: Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric.

Isolation Hospitals	M.A.B.	1	Wood Green	..	..	1
	Hornsey	1	Enfield	..	..	13
	Hendon	1	Southgate	..	..	39

Table IV.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH, DURING THE YEAR 1909.

CAUSES OF DEATH. 1	Deaths in, or Belonging to Whole District at subjoined Ages.							Deaths in Localities. (All Ages).			Total Deaths in Public Institution's in the District. 12
	All ages. 2	Under 1 Year. 3	1 and under 5. 4	5 and under 15 5	15 and under 25 6	25 and under 65 7	65 and upwards. 8	North. 9	South. 10	Central. 11	
Small Pox ...											
Measles ...	4	1	2	1				1	2	1	
Scarlet Fever ...											
Whooping Cough ...											
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup ...	2	1	1						2		
Croup ...											
Typhus Fever ...											
Enteric Fever ...	1					1			1		
Other Fever, continued											
Epidemic Influenza ...	5			1		1	3	1	4		
Cholera ...											
Plague ..											
Diarrhoea ...											3
Enteritis ...	5	3	2					1	4		
Gastritis ...	2	2							2		
Puerperal Fever ...	1				1			1			
Erysipelas ...	1						1		1		
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	2					2				2	35
Other tuberculous Diseases...	4	2	1			1		2	1	1	1
Cancer (malignant disease) ..	12					4	8	2	6	4	8
Bronchitis ...	7	2	1				4		4	3	6
Pneumonia...	12	3	4	1		3	1	2	10		55
Pleurisy ...											
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ...											
Alcoholism : Cirrhosis ... of Liver ..	1					1			1		
Venereal Diseases ...											
Premature Birth ...	4	4							1	3	
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition ...	1	1							1		
Heart Diseases ...	18	1		1	2	7	7	3	9	6	21
Accidents ...											
Suicides ...	1					1				1	2
Senile Decay ...	12						12	4	4	4	4
General Paralysis ...	1						1		1		36
Dementia ...											42
Colitis ..											12
All other causes ...	25	9				9	7	6	8	11	27
All causes ...	121	29	11	4	3	30	44	23	62	36	252

Table V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1909.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1—2 Months.	2—3 Months.	3—4 Months.	4—5 Months.	5—6 Months.	6—7 Months.	7—8 Months.	8—9 Months.	9—10 Months.	10—11 Months.	11—12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes—																	
Certified	5	1	2		8	1	3	1	1	5	3	1		5	1		29
Uncertified																	
Common Infectious Diseases—																	
Small-pox																	
Chicken-pox																	
Measles														1			1
Scarlet Fever																	
Diphtheria. Croup														1			1
Whooping Cough																	
Diarrhoeal Diseases—																	
Diarrhoea, all forms																	
Enteritis... ..						1				2							3
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal																	
Catarrh																	2
Wasting Diseases—																	
Premature Birth	3		1		4												4
Congenital Defects																	
Injury at Birth	1				1		1										2
Want of Breast Milk, St'v'tion																	
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus			1		1			1			1			1			4
Tuberculous Diseases—																	
Tuberculous Meningitis																	
Tuberculous Peritonitis :																	
Tabes Mesenterica																	
Other Tuberculous Diseases							1							1			2
Erysipelas																	
Syphilis																	
Rickets																	
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)												1					1
Convulsions		1			1					1							2
Bronchitis							1			1							2
Laryngitis																	
Pneumonia									1		1			1			3
Suffocation, overlaying																	
Other Causes	1				1										1		2
	5	1	2		8	1	3	1	1	5	3	1		5	1		29

Population (estimated to middle of 1909) 11,005.

Births in the Year { legitimate 315
 { illegitimate 6

Deaths in the Year of { legitimate infants 29
 { illegitimate ,, 0

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages ... 106.

**Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and
Homework.**

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors
of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspection.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	12	1	...
Workshops („ Workshop Laundries)	79	...	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	184	7	...
Slaughterhouses, mews, cowsheds, &c.	...	...	...
Total	275	8	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS*				
Want of Cleanliness	4	4		
Want of Ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of Drainage of Floors				
Other Nuisances				
Sanitary Accommodation†				
Insufficient	1	1		
Unsuitable or Defective				
Not separate for sexes	1	1		
OFFENCES UNDER THE FACTORY AND ACT—				
Illegal occupation of Underground Bakehouse (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)				
Other Offences				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)...				
Total	6	6		

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts. Section 22 of the Public Health Act Amendment Act has been adopted.

† For districts not in London state here whether section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted by the District Council; and if so what standard of sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshop has been enforced.

3—HOME WORK.

List of Outworkers (s. 107)	...	...	...	...	...
Lists Received	..	...	...	...	...
Addresses of Outworkers—	...	...	...	...	...
Received from other Councils	...	...	...	...	...	7
Forwarded to other Councils	...	...	...	...	...
Inspections of Outworker's Premises	...	...	...	...	...	7

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year (important classes of Workshops, such as Workshop Bakehouses)—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Domestic Workshops	...	...	..	...	...	...	4
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
							—
Total number of Workshops on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	31

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters Notified to H. M. Inspector of Factories—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)

Action taken in matters referred by H. M. Inspector, as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and

Workshop Act (s. 5)—

Notified by H. M. Inspector	...	...	...	...
Reports (of action taken), sent to H. M. Inspector	...	...	...	...

Other
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)

Certificates granted during the year	...	...	...	...
In use at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	1

Outwork in Unwholesome or Infected Premises, Secs. 108, 109, 110—

Instances	...	...	...	...	...	...
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orders made (s. 110)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prosecutions (s. 109, 120)	...	...	...	...	...	...

FRANK A. SPREAT, F.R.C.S., ENG., D.P.H., R.C.P.S.,

Medical Officer of Health.

WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES.

The Factory and Workshop Acts, 1901, being now in force I have drawn up a report, in scheme form, to facilitate reference

No. IN REGST	NAME AND SITUATION OF WORKSHOP.	NAME OF		NATURE OF EM- PLOYMENT.	GENERAL REMARKS.
		OCCUPIER.	OWNER.		
Milk-sellers.					
1	6. The Parade, Friern Barnet Road.	Weiss, F.	Percy Young ...	Milk-seller ...	In a very small way, for con- venience of Customers.
2	Friern Manor Dairy Co., 4, The Broadway.	Wm. Taylor	J. C. Newman...	Dairyman ...	In order.
3	20, Queen's Parade	S. G. Bayliss	Mr. Day ...	Milk-seller ...	In order
4	The Muswell Dairy, Wetherill Road	P. M. Adams	P. M. Adams ...	Milk-seller ...	Paving repaired.
5	4, Alexandra Parade	A. Nunn	S. Carter ...	Milk-seller ...	Combined with Confectioner's business.
6	Friern Manor Farm Dairy Co., the Park Farm, Coppett's Lane	Mr. Taylor	The Co. (Houses) Land, Smith's Exors. ...	Milk-seller ...	In order.
7	2, Cromwell Buildings	George McCarthy ...	Flexman, W. ...	Milk-seller and Dairyman...	In order.
8	35, Friern Barnet Road	Henry B. Brinkler	E. Dixon ...	Dairyman ...	Special Butter Store.
9	12, Halliwick Parade	Owen Robinson ...	...	Milk-seller ...	Combined with Confectioner's business.
10	Manor Farm or Oakleigh Park Dairies, High Rd. Whetstone	Mr. Lane	Lord Mount ... Temple ...	Dairyman and Retailer ...	In good order. Washing facili- ties for the men provided.
11	Bakery, 6, Oakleigh Rd.	Miss Gilmour	George Ing ...	Milk-seller ...	For convenience of small trade
12	White's Stores, Pembroke Road	Mrs. White	Mrs. Hawes ...	Milk-seller ...	Very small way of business ...
Cow-keepers.					
1	The Dairy, Wetherill Road	P. M. Adams	P. M. Adams ...	Cow-keeper. No of Cows, 7	Paving repaired.
2	Friern Manor Dairy Co., Park Farm, Coppett's Lane	Mr. Taylor	Friern Manor Dairy Co. & Smith's Exrs.	Cow-keeper.No. of Cows, 25	Cowsheds and approach greatly improved.

No. in Regst	NAME AND SITUATION OF WORKSHOP.	NAME OF		NATURE OF EM- PLOYMENT.	GENERAL REMARKS.
		OCCUPIER.	OWNER.		
3	COWKEEPERS—Contd. Oakleigh Rd., Whetstone N.	Collins & Sons, ...	F. Crisp, Exors	Cowkeeper, No of Cows, 7	Shed improved.
4	Oakleigh Park Dairy, Whetstone, N.	Mr. Lane ...	Lord Mount Temple ...	Cowkeeper, No of Cows, 40	In order. New lining to roof.
5	White House Farm ...	H. B. Brinkler ...	F. Crisp, Exors	Cowkeeper.	In order.
	Bakehouses.				
1	4, Cromwell Buildings	B. W. Marzette ...	W. Flexman	Baker ...	Flour stored in bakehouse
2	4, Alexandra Parade	A. Nunn ...	S. Carter ..	Baker ...	In order.
3	39, Friern Barnet Road, Underground.	Robert Hockey ...	Wallace & Hoc- key ...	Baker & Con- fectioner ...	Underground Bakehouse Brought up-to-date far as possible
4	12, Oakleigh Rd. Separate building on ground floor	W. Lee ...	J. Kennedy ...	Baker ...	Yard repaired.
5	Friern Barnet Rd. Separ'te building in mews at rear	Weiss, Frank ...	Percy Young	Baker ...	The floor to be kept clear.
6	6, Oakleigh Road. Under ground.	Miss Gilmour ...	Mr. Geo. Ing	Baker ...	Underground bakehouse, not us'd Imp'mnts have been carried out
	Factories.				
1	Cinematograph Works, Sydney Road	R. W. Paul ...	R. W. Paul ...	Photo. Films	In order. Plant laid down for making electrical instruments. The rooms warmed by small gas fires only.
2	Pickering's Printing Wks. 113, Friern Barnet Road.	Herbert E. Pickering	R. J. Jelly ...	Printing ...	Cleansed and whitened.
3	60, Beaconsfield Road, in garden of rear, Clarendon laundry.	Mrs. Wildey ...	E. W. Wildey	Laundry ...	In order.

No. IN REGST	NAME AND SITUATION OF WORKSHOP.	NAME OF		NATURE OF EM- PLOYMENT.	GENERAL REMARKS.
		OCCUPIER.	OWNER.		
Laundries					
1	“ Windsor ” Laundry, High-rd., Whetstone, N	Mr. Evans	Mr. Evans ...	Hand Laundry	In order
2	11, Bawtry Road ...	Mrs. Skinner	Oram & Robin- son	Hand Laundry	Small Washhouse built at the baek. In order.
3	“ Westby ” Laundry, Cromwell Road	Rogers	Eaton ...	Hand Laundry	Aeeommodation very limited.
4	109 & 111, Pembroke Road	Mrs. W. Wilkinson	J. Ashwell ...	Hand Laundry	Washhouses repaired.
Domestic Workshops					
1	42. Oakleigh Road ...	Mrs. Eliza Pugh	Miss A. Mc- Carthy	Laundry ...	Hand Laundry.
2	76, Holly Park Road ...	Mrs. Gray	J. Cameron ...	Dressmaker ...	Private House.
3	Friern Barnet Road ...	Mr. Lander	Mr. Lander ...	Stonedressing	In order.
4	1, Edward Villas ...	Riehardson	Ling ...	Hand Printing	In a very small way of business
Slaughterhouses.					
1	Buteher’s Shop & Slaugh- terhouse, 33, Friern Barnet Road	H. B. Brinkler	Edward Dixon’s Exors. ...	Slghtring Sheep Beasts, & some times Pigs	In order.
2	High Road & The Mews, Whetstone, N.	F. G. Smeeton	F. G. Smeeton	Slghtring Sheep Beasts, & Pigs	In order.
1	Workshops. 29—31, Friern Barnet Rd	R. C. Braybrook	Cleveley’s Exors. ...	Dressmaker & Draper	In order.
2	Stanford Road ...	Bruce Oram	Bruce Oram	Cycle Maker &	In order.

No. IN REGST	NAME AND SITUATION OF WORKSHOP.	NAME OF		NATURE OF EM- PLOYMENT.	GENERAL REMARKS.
		OCCUPIER.	OWNER.		
	WORKSHOPS—cont'd:				
4	The Mews, Belle Vue Rd.	E. K. Wilton	... Brown & Sweet- land	Store now occa- sionally used as Workshop	In order. Not used.
5	47, Bellevue Road	C. Marriott	... J. Southey ...	Builder's Store & Paint-shop	
6	Avenue Mews, Forge	W. Bray & Son	... Mrs. C. J. Pick- ard	Shoeing Forge	In order.
7	91, Friern Barnet Road	Miss Kelly	...	Dressmaker ...	In order. Limited way of Business.
8	3, Alexandra Parade	E. Bruce	...	Bootmaking	
9	5, Green View Villas, Cromwell Road	Mrs. Birch	...	Dressmaking	Limited way of business.
10	8, Halliwick Parade	Miss Baldry	...	Dressmaking	
11	Roman Road	Root & Son	... Hales	Brushmaking	
12	101, Cromwell Road	Joseph Mott	... Maurice Jones	Boot repairing	
13	Sydney Road Joinery Works	Hudson	... Hales	Joinery ...	

TABLE OF SANITARY WORK, 1909.

SANITARY DISTRICT, FRIERN BARNET.

Particulars as to Staff employed in Sanitary Department, specify if Inspectors are engaged in any other duties, and if so, what.

One Inspector, assisted at times by a labourer from the Surveyor's Department for drain testing purposes. The Inspector devotes the whole of his time to the duties, and up to the present is appointed annually.

INSPECTIONS.

Number of Premises Inspected on Complaint	...	...	75
Number of Premises Inspected in connection with Infectious Diseases	...	...	228
Number of Premises under Periodical Inspection	...	...	53
Houses Inspected from House to House	...	...	290
Total Number of Inspections and Re-Inspections made	...	...	3164

NOTICES.

Cantionary or Intimation Notices given	...	...	...	315
Statutory Orders issued	...	...	...	2
Summonses Served	...	...	...	1
Convictions Obtained	...	...	...	1

DWELLING HOUSES.

Houses, Premises, &c. Cleansed, Repaired, &c.	...	...	319
Closed as Unfit for Habitation	...	...	—
Re-opened after Repairs, Alterations, &c.	...	...	—
Demolished	...	...	—
Illegal Underground Dwellings Vacated	...	...	—

HOUSES LET IN SEPARATE DWELLINGS OR LODGINGS.

Number Registered under Bye-laws	...	...	...	—
Number of Contraventions	...	...	...	—

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Number Registered under Bye-laws	...	...	...	—
Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	—
Number of Contraventions	...	...	...	—

CANAL BOATS USED AS DWELLINGS

Number Registered under the Acts	...	...	...	—
Number of Contraventions of Regulations	...	...	...	—

MOVABLE DWELLINGS, CARAVANS, TENTS, &c.

Number observed during the Year	...	...	...	14
Number of Nuisances therefrom Abated	...	...	...	14
Number Removed from District	...	...	...	14

BAKEHOUSES.

Number in District	...	...	...	...	...	5
Contraventions of Factory Acts	...	...	...	...	...	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Inspections made and Frequency of Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	92
On killing days, twice a week.						
Contraventions of Bye-laws	...	...	...	...	...	—

COWSHEDS.

Number on Register...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Inspections made and Frequency of Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	54
Monthly, &c.						
Contraventions of Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Milch Cows in District	...	...	...	...	...	140

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	...	13
Number of Inspections made and Frequency of Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	58
Cowsheds inspected monthly, and as often as possible for the small Shops and Retailers.						
Contraventions of Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	—

UN SOUND FOOD.

(a) Animals seized	(b) Articles or Parcels seized	...	...	...	...	—
Condemned by Magistrates (a & b)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Articles or Parcels surrendered	...	60 lbs. of fish	&	12 tins of condensed mi	—	—

ADULTERATED FOOD.

Samples taken (if any) by the District Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	—
Found adulterated	...	...	...	...	...	—

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Number of Premises in District	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	—
Contraventions of Bye-laws	...	...	...	...	...	—

WATER SUPPLY AND WATER SERVICE.

WELLS—New sunk	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cleansed, Repaired, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	—
Closed as Polluted...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Percentage of Houses supplied from Public Water Service	...	...	...	...	...	100
CISTERNS—New Provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cleansed, Repaired, Covered, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	13
Draw-Taps placed on Mains	...	...	...	...	...	a few
Percentage of Houses supplied on Constant System	...	...	...	...	...	100
Number of Samples obtained for analysis, (a) from Local Wells	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) from Public Supply	...	...	...	...	...	—

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS.

WATER CLOSETS—Number of Water Closets substituted for Dry				
Receptacles	...	...	...	1
Repaired, Supplied with Water, or otherwise improved				41
Percentage of Houses provided with Water Closets	...	...		100
DRAINS—Examined, Tested, Exposed, &c.				169
Unstopped	Repaired, Trapped, &c.	...	...	19
Waste Pipes, Rain Water Pipes	Disconnected, Repaired, &c.			11
New Soil Pipes or Ventilating Shafts	fixed	...	...	35
Existing Soil Pipes or Ventilating Shafts	Repaired	...		4
Disconnecting Traps or Chambers	Inserted	...	...	44
Reconstructed	...	...	...	36
CESSPOOLS—Rendered Impervious, Emptied, Cleansed, &c.				—
Abolished, and Drain connected to Sewer	...	...		1
Percentage of Houses Draining into Sewers	...	...	...	100

DISINFECTION.

Rooms Disinfected—(a) Ordinary infectious diseases				157
(b) Phthisis	...	...	...	3
Rooms Stripped and Cleansed	...	...	...	102
Articles Disinfected or Destroyed—(a) Ordinary infectious disease				1653
(b) Phthisis	...	...	...	81

The number of articles disinfected have been kept by the operator at the Steam Disinfector for the first time this year. The numbers in this item in previous years referred to beds and blankets, pillows, &c., and not articles of wearing apparel, rugs, carpets, &c.

DUST.

New Bins provided	...	...	...	192
How frequently is dust removed from each house?	...	...	Weekly	
Number of Complaints of Non-removal received	...	...		8
Method of Disposal (a) Destructor, (b) by Tipping, (c) Other, state method, By Tipping on Sewage Farm.				

SUNDRY NUISANCES ABATED.

Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	6
Smoke	...	...	...	...	—
Accumulations of Refuse	...	...	...	...	13
Foul Ditches, Ponds, &c., and Stagnant Water	...	...	...	...	6
Foul Pigs and other Animals	...	...	...	...	12
Dampness...	...	...	...	...	39
Yards Repaved or Repaired	...	...	...	...	35
Other Nuisances...	...	...	...	...	256

ALBERT HARMAN.

Sanitary Inspector

